MENTS AS WELL AS NEWS.

VOL. LVII.-NO. 257.

NOTHING BUT LIABILITIES. COMPLETE FAILURE OF THE DORAN

WRIGHT COMPANY, BROKERS. Te Will Be Announced on the Consolidated Will be Amounted on the Conscience of the College of the Company, Tells's Esporter It has Met a Waterloo.

Some time this morning the failure of a well-known firm of brokers, which has liabilities of from \$300,000 to \$400,000 and creditors in scores of leading American cities, will probably be announced on the Consolidated and Produce Exchanges. Some weeks ago it was rumored on the street that the Doran & Wright Company (Limited) of 10 Wall street was in trouble. The officers of the company would not admit the truth of the rumor, and insisted that they were prepared to meet all their obligations. However that may have been, the concern has now gone under, and, as its officers admit, is buried beyond the hope of

resurrection. The company has been in the habit of sending out "daily letters" to its correspondents all over the country, and yesterday sent out

it is with the deepest regret that the heart can fee that we are finally obliged to announce our absolute in ability to continue payments. When we called a hait on April 25, and proferred payments in notes of the then existing liabilities, we then had full confidence in our ability to pay 100 cents on the dollar within the time stated. The cash realized from such of our assets as were convertible, "and at great sacrifice," has been used in daily settlement of the profits on new business,

ne-balf notes and one half cash What adds to the columning of our regret is the knowl-edge that some of our best friends will be the greatest sufferers. We have just everything; not only the properry of every character that the house possessed but the personal property of each stockholder has been turned fifte the funds and lost with the firm's ameta. We are more than grateful for the kindly feeling and the feeling of comfidence shown by the large clientage of both houses, and with such kind resperation and as

the margins on which were taken wholly in notes or

minance we are confident that in an ordinary market we would have pulled through. As it is, we cannot. We have put in our last dollar, and our ship with the flog at the mast head has gone to the bettom. The Books of the house are open to the inspection of dreditors. We have naught to conceat. We have done all that men could be expected to do, and more we think, then many would have done under like circum With great regret, we are very sincerely S. G. Donax, President.

Mr. Dogan. President of the company, said to a reporter of THE SUN: "We have met our Waterloo. We have sent out this let-ter, and our suspension will be anneunced to-morrow morning on the Consolidated Exchange, of which I am a mem-What led to it? Well, I can't tell you in a sentence. A good many circumstances combined to grush us. As you may know, we had some trouble with our creditors-that is our customers-about three weeks ago. A our customers—about three weeks ago. A broker in Syracuse who had dealings with us saw fit to become frightened and attached our bank account in his city. The report that we were in financial straits got out, was telegraphed all over the country, and greatly injured m. People who ewed us money retused to pay up, claiming that there was no use putting money in a sinking ship. The people whom we ewed made a rush for us, but we managed to weather the squall and kept right on.

whom we owed made a rush for us, but we managed to weather the squall and kept right on.

We zave our creditors thirty, sixty, and ninety day paper, and so covered all our outs anding indebtedness. We also offered to sittow the bolders of our thirty day paper to put up our rates in half payments on margins or in full payment of the original margin on condition that such subsequent margins as might, be demanded should be paid in each, and further agreed to pay all profits on spot cash. As a result of this offer, and the fact that the market was desdedly bullish the holders of our notes gave us liberal, altogether too liberal orders. Hence, for the last three weeks our exchequer that been paying out large sums of money right along, and have had little or no cash coming in. The result of this condition of attairs is made manifest in our letter.

"What are the liabilities? Oh, it's a complete smash: it's all liabilities and no assets. Our cierks are now at work making up a statement, and I cannot yet tell the amount of our uetts, but it is probably as high as three or four hundred thousand dollars. There are no assets to sneak of.

"Our company is a corporation formed under the Limited Liability act of this State, was organized May 25, 1855, and was capitalized at \$100,000. It has branch houses in Washington and Atlanta, and regular correspondents in unwards of 100 cities. Its Boston

under the Limited Idability act of this State, was organized May 25, 1885, and was capitalized at \$100,000. It has branch houses in Washington and Atlanta, and regular correspondents in upwards of 100 cities. Its Boston spanection does business under the hame of the Doran & Wright Company, and was organized under the laws of the Base of Mana. I am President of both companies, but the Boston house is distinct from the New York company. We operate an extensive system of leased Western Union wires for which we have paid something like \$150,000 snamally, and, I suppose, have done as large a business as, if not a larger business, than any concern of the kind in the country. We have done what is known on the street as a carrying business; or. In other words, have practically occupied the position of jobeers. We have been called 'a bucket siop concern,' but incorrectly. Any gustomer of ours who wanted his certificates of stock could have them. We have not dealt with small speculators, but have handled the business of brokers only. We have dealt in grain, stocks, oil, and cotton, and have inad our representatives on the floor, of all the Exchanges. Our business in the South and in New England has been extensive.

Our suspension will probably be announced to-morrow on the Consolidated and Produce Exchanges, and as soon as we can possibly get it out we shall send out a statement of our sessets and liabilities. There is not a dollar's worth of our paper in this city. All of our creditors are out of town people, and all of them are brokers. There is some consolation in the fact that our downfall will not seriously affect the country folks who dablie in specimentou. I have made every effort to svert the disaster, but in vain. I have sold in specimentous. I have made every effort to svert the disaster, but in vain. I have sold in each since the trouble in April. But it has all gone down with the wreak.

The Doran & Wright Company, immed, did business much after the first hone of the Public Grain and stock Exchange, 18 Broadw

S. Gregor Doran the President of the com-pany, was formerly in business with highert it. Thompson under the firm name of Doran & Thompson. This concern had its headquar-ters at Rochester, and did a large business through branch offices or correspondents in New York and other leading cities in this state. It made meney, and Doran & Thompson started the Rochester District Telegraph Com-pany, which is said to have likewise made money. Eventually Thompson and Doran sep-arated. Thompson now owns an orange grove in Florids.

money. Eventually Thompson and Doran sensor money. Eventually Thompson and Doran sensor araced. Thompson now owns an orange grove in Florida.

Herbert A. Wright was Doran's associate in the organization of the Doran & Wright Company Imited, but retired from the content as January and is now in Europe. He was a member of the Produce Exchange and the member of the Produce Exchange and the member of the Produce Exchange and the company has operated on its floor through his membership. Doran has been a member of the Consolidated since the amangamation of the old Petroleum and Mining Exchanges.

Though the Doran & Wight Company of Boston is not exactly a branch of the New York concern, according to Doran's statement it will be forced to suspend be morrow, as the head of the New York house himself admits. Doran ears that no other houses will be seriously weakened by the failure of his concern. Whether this cheerful prognostication will prove correct remains to be seen. Whether this cheerful prognostication will be seen. Whether this cheerful prognostication will prove correct remains to be seen.

The Doran & Wright Company (Limited) employed something like one hundred men in all its offices and did a large business. In the March report of Dun's Mercantile Agency it is rated at from \$100,000 to \$125,000, and its credit is given as "fair." In the Anril report of Bradstreet's its standing is given as "good.

The officers of the company, aside from Tresident Boran, are: Servetary and Treasurer. Albert J. Stoddart: General Manager. E. Williams; Assistant Secretary, E. D. Wildon. Toese gentlemen, with Mr. Doran and his brother. Arthur H. Doran, constitute the Board of Directors. Shepard & Osborn, 10 Wall street, are the company's counsel.

Five Hours to Washington The fastest regular trains ever established in America are in service between hew York Philadelphia, haitt made, and Washington, wis Jersey Central Feeding. All Mailtones and Onio Hallroads. Station foot of Liberty St.—det.

POLICE JUSTICE MURRAY WILL FIGHT. THE CHAMPION BULLDOZER Me Says he Will Surely be Sent Back to

the County Committee. The action of the County Committee of the County Democracy on Tuesday night in expelling Police Justice Henry Murray, the leader of the Seventeenth district, begause of his charges against Justice Power and other members of the committee, which he failed to substantiate, was the subject of much gosslp yesterday in the ranks of the Counties. Murray was serene and referred lightly to the meeting as a very lively one.

The committee had no authority to expel he said, "or any other of its members. The district committees alone have that nower What does the boasted free will and anti-bossism of the County Democracy amount to if such a high-handed proceeding is permitted? Any man has a right to object to a leader, and they will find that they can't get rid of me because I availed myself of this right. The organization in my district will meet to-morrow evening, and my reclection as a delegate to the County Committee is certain. There are over

evening, and my reclection as a delegate to the County Committee is certain. There are over 300 members in our committee, and every man of them is with me."

Mr. Murray was asked who would succeed him as the leader of his district in case he decided to draw out of the organization. He replied that Power would have to find a man, and that this would be pretty hard work. "No other organization could be built up here." Its said, under those circumstances, except a paper one. I can prove the statement I made that Power gave secret orders last November to the district leaders to sell out a portion of the Pennocratic State ticket. I will repeat the charges, and dare them to deny them. I met Justice Power in the New Amsterdam Club a few days before the last election, and during a conversation I had with him concerning our chances of success. he said that two men on the State ticket. Tabor, the candidate for Atorney-General, and Wemple, the candidate for Comptroller, ought to be defeated. He said Tabor was an enemy of our organization, and spoke of a writ of quo warranto when D. Lowber Smith was trying to remain in as Commissioner of Public Works. He said that Yemple was also opposed to us. I told Power that he and I had helped to nominate them and that we owed them our support. I told him that we owed them our support. I told him that we owed them our support. I told him that we couldn't very well arraign Tammany men for treacherous ourselves."

"We have no organization in the Third and Ninth districts." he said, "since O'keilly and Voorhis deserted; there is none worth speaking of in the Second district, and so it goes. We have good machines only in the Fourth, Bixth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth districts."

Assistant District Attorney John W. Goff and that the power of the district committees to elect representatives to the central organization was only an elective franchise, and that the County Committee has a right to pass upon the qualifications of its members.

Thomas Costigan said that Congr

trict leader.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. The Battle Over Bevision of the Creed to Begin in Saratoga To-day,

Sanatoga, May 14.—The annual meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church begins here to-morrow. Most of the delegates are already here, and nearly every portion of the United States is represented. The usual time allotted for these Assemblies is twelve days, but the revision of the creed is a topic of such absorbing interest that it is probable that much more time will be occupied. The battle over revision promises to be hotly contested, but on this occasion there will only be a preliminary skirmish, as it will not be possible for this Assembly to take any final action upon the subject, but only to propose some action that will have to pass the ordeal of discussion in the various Presbyteries during the

cussion in the various Presbyteries during the coming year, and then come back for a renewal of the contest in the Assembly next year. Many of the very best men of the Church have been preparing to engage in this discussion, and the fact that seven ex-Moderators of the Assembly are among the Commissioners is an indication of the talent that is waiting to display itself.

The Assembly will consist of 580 Commissioners, of whom about 270 are clergymen and 260 ruling elders. There will be present also differen corresponding members and five representatives from corresponding bodies, making a total of 550 who will be entitled to seats in the Assembly. It is impossible to nightfor say who will be chosen Moderator, but it is sale to say that the man who is chosen will be a revisionist. The intest resumb of the action of the several Presbyteries shows that 133 have voted in favor of revising the Confession of Faith, 69 have voted against revision, and 6 have declined to vote. Five Presbyteries are yet to be heard from, Pamplets are in general circulation here strongly antagonizing the orinions of Pringes. The Presbyteries are yet to be heard from. Pamphiets are in general circulation here strongly antagonizing the ordinons of Dr. Briggs. The pamphiets are unsigned, but it is known that the writer of the attacks is a Frestyterian elegyman of reputation and an attendant at this session of the Assembly.

To night a general prayer meeting was held in the audience room of the church, which was very largely attended and participated in by several leading men of the denomination

KICKING STOCKHOLDERS SUSTAINED.

A New Assessment Must Be Made on the Houston and Texas Central's Stock.

Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court has decided in favor of the plaintiffs in the suit of Michael Gernsheim & Co. against Frederic P. Olcott as President of the Central Trust Company and others. This suit was brought to prevent the issue of new stock of the Houston and Texas Contral Railway Company, upon the allegation that the scheme was one for the benefit of Collis P. Huntington and his associntes in the Southern Pacific Company. Gernshaim & Co. objected as stockholders to the imposition of a tax of \$73 per \$100 share, inasmuch as tirey had already paid for their interest, and as it was provided that the Southern Pacific could take unclaimed stock at a much more favorable rate. The amended complaint added the charge that the assess-ment was not made by the Central Trust Company, as required by the agreement of re-

many, as required by the agreement of reerganization.

The evidence showed, Judge O'Brien says,
that "the President of the trust company referred the whole subset to an accountant, who
thereafter was presented with statements and
figures, which assuming to be correct, be inciuded in the amount which was finally fixed
as constituting the floating indebtedness of the
company. The report of this accountant was
presented to the President of the company,
who thereupon, without inquiry or reference
to his floard of Direction, ordered that the assessment of 73 per cent, should be the assessment. For the reason, therefore, that the
trust company did not pursuant to the terms
of the reorganization agreement, fix and determine the assessment, the plaintiff is entitled
to the judgment prayed for.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

The Governor Thinks it Neither Advisable Nor Constitutional to Call One. ALBANY, May 14. There will be no extraeession of the Legislature this year, at least

there is no present prospect that one will be called. Gov. Hill sees no chance of anything being accomplished for rapid transit by the Legislature, even if it were advisable, constitutional, and proper to call it together for such a purpose. In fact it may be said that in spite of all the talk on the subject in New York there has never been any belief here that an extrahas never been any belief here that an extra session-voild be ealed.

The Governor to-day signed the act extending the term of the New York Surrogate to fourteen years. But the greater part of the New York bills have not yet been reached for consideration, He signetting a greatmany communications and requests for a hearing on the bill for raising the Harlem River bridges, but has not fixed any time yet for taking it up. To-morrow he will devote to the labor bills. They are not very numerous this year. The principal one is the weekly payment law, which, under close inspection, proves to be a very eachlessly drawn one. It seems to include city employees, policemen, and everybody, which may prove a very serious objection. The bills against printing and hat making in State prisons are the other important labor measures.

Excise Commissioner Reilly Resigns. Excise Commissioner James J. Reilly of the Fourth ward Long Island City, sent his resignation to Mayor dieseon has might. Mr Keilly is a liquor deser, and he could not take the eath of office under the new law.

Morgan and Brothers storage warehouses, 202, 234, and 256 West 47th at, near Broadway separate rooms for furniture pianoa, baggage, at Large padded vaits fortimoring in city or country. Inspection solicited, -adu.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1890.—TEN PAGES.

MAYOR COTTRELL'S REIGN OF TERROR IN CEDAR KEYS, FLA.

The Whole Town in Mortal Fear of Him-Thrashes Men, Insults Women, Goes Gunning for Those Who Offsad Him, and Shakes Up the Community Sciencelly-A United States Posse Goes to Cedar Reys to Arrest the Mayor, but He Bisappears, JACKSONVILLE, May 14.- Latest news from

Cedar Keys brings to light a most astonishing state of affairs in that city. Mayor Cottrell, his Marshal, Mitchell, and one or two other cronies have had the town by the throat, and this reign of terror had lasted for several months without any one daring to interfere. The Mayor has also until very recently held a position as Inspector of Customs under the Democratic Collector. For nearly a year he has been a holy terror in Cedar Keys, as nearly every man, woman, and child will bear testimony, He is a bulldozer from way back, and for no other reason apparently than pure cussedness. His acts of violence have extended over several months, but have been particularly violent, numerous, and dramatic in the past ten days. Not long ago Cottrell had a grudge of some kind against a telegraph operator at Cedar Keys. The operator was entired into a room where Cottrell was. Cottrell then led into his presence a negro, and, ordered the latter to thrash the operator. This the darkey very naturally refused to do, but Cottrell covered

by him unmercifully, while Cottrell apparently enjoyed the proceedings. Then the model Mayor allowed both to depart. On another occasion this cheerful Chief Executive met an acquaintance, a prominent citizen, in a store, and, made a request of him which the latter very properly refused under the circumstances. Cottrell cursed him round ly, and finally drew his revolver on him with a threat to kill him if he didn't humbly beg his pardon. A tussle ensued, in which his adversary disarmed Cottrell, and the latter was led

him with a pistol and threatened to blow his

brains out if he didn't do the thrashing. Then

the darkey wilted, and the operator was beaten

away from the fray by his brothers.

He has placed a man in jail and kept him there all night for no other reason on earth than because he wanted to do the bulldozing act and show his authority. In all affairs of this kind he has had a fidus Achates in his Town Marshal, who, presumably, has been forced into abject obedience through fear.

Cottrell sent word one day to an inoffensive citizen and a good and upright man that, if the latter appeared on the streets of Cedar Keys, he would do him up with a shotgun—and he actually took a position on a prominent corner to carry out the threat. The man was advised to keep out of his way, but he waited and watched for a chance, and finally succeeded in closing in on the Mayor and disarmed him. On another occasion he slashed a man with a knife for no other reason than to gratify his own inclination to violence. He has browbeaten and bulldozed inoffensive strangers temporarily in the city, attending to their legitimate business, and has even gone so far as to threaten women whose husbands incurred his dislike. Even ministers of the gospel were

threaten women whose husbands incurred his dislike. Even ministers of the gospel were threatened.

These are but few of details nown made public. The story in detail would fill a book. The result has been that the whole town has stood in abject fear of Mayor Cottrell. No man dared to offend him on peril of his life and the women of Cedar Keys have feared to appear on the rublic streets lest they encountered him and somehow provoke his displeasurs. When men have failed to put in an appearance at their firesides at the usual time their wives and families have trembled for their saiety, always fearing that they had by some chance crossed Cottrell's path and been shot or cut by him.

Strangers have refused to enter the town, and in one or two instances prospective investors have been frightened away by the law-less acts of the buildowing Mayor. All attempts to conclinate him or to subdue him have resulted in tailore, and he has held the town by he throat, as it were, for many months, in he face of all those things Cottrell actually became a candidate for revicetion as Mayor in April last, and succeeded in securing a majority of the votes. Men cast their ballots for him because they did not dare to go on record as voting against him, and the negroes nearly all voted for him for that reason. His opponent was a Democrat so that there was no polities in it" in the light in which it might be construed by the operators of the Southern outrage mill.

Cottrell had charges preferred against him at the Treasury Department in Washington, and was forced to resign his position as Chastoms in the proper of the southern outrage mill.

at the Treasury Department in Washington, and was forced to resign his position as Constomer in the Constant of Collector Pinkerton by President Harrison. One day last week Cottrell met Pinkerton in a store and asked the Collector to open the Custom House for him, as he wanted to get some things belonging to him. It was after office hours, and Pinkerton refused. Then Cottrell cursed him and threatened his life. The Collector went home, but notice was given that if he arpeared on the streets of Cedar Key he would be sent into eternity on Cottrell's shot-gun schedule. His family naturally objected to having Pinkerton leayet the house.

eternity on Cottrell's shot-gun schedule. His family naturally objected to having Pinkerton leave the house.

Then Cottrell tried to persuade a negro to go inside and drag the Collector out. The negro refused, and was thereupon beaten most unmerifully by this charming example of a municipal chief. Pinkerton was kept from going to his office by the fact that Cottrell was gunning for him on the streets, and the business of the United States Government was seriously interfered with.

Numerous indictments have been found against Cottrell by the Grand Jury of Levy county, but by hook or crook the cases have not yet been brought to trial. This condition of affairs was, however, reported to the United States Court officials in this city, and the charge of obstructing a Custom House officer in the discharge of his duty was brought against Cottrell. Last night a posse of four deputy United States Marshais went down to Cedar Keys armed with necessary papers to take Cottrell and his accomplices into custody. The people there are actually afraid to give any information concerning Cottrell for publication as iong so he remains among them. The town is actually demoralized with fear, it is learned to-night that a dozen families have left there, refusing to live under such a reign of terror, and others threaten to change their residence unless the Mayor is got rid of. A telegram late to-night to the United States Marshail hiere reports that the posse captured Town Marshal Mitchell, but Cottrell skipped. Thouble is feared there to night as it may be that Cottrell will attempt the rescue of his partner in crime. partner in crime.

THE IVES POOL LAW UPHELD.

Judge Fitzgerald Overrules the Demurrer

to the Indictment Against Sullivan. Judge Fitzgerald handed down a decision in General Sessions yesterday as to the de-murrer to the indictment against John J. Sullivan, charged with keeping a room in this city for the reception of money to be taken to the race tracks and bet upon the races. Lawyer Howe argued that Sullivan in doing this did only what an express company or any other common carrier could lawfully do under a decision of a former Judge of the General Sessions. He also contended, in support of the demurrer, that the Ives Pool law, under which the indictment was framed was unconstitu-tional. Assistant District Attorney Goff of tional. Assistant District Attorney Goff op-posed the demurrer. In his decision Judge Fitzgerald overrules the demurrer, and holds that the lyes Pool law is constitutional. Mr. Goff said yesterday that he would at one press Sullivan's case to trial, so that if there should be a conviction the entire question of betting on horse races in this State might be finally settled by the Court of Appeals.

NEW HAVEN, May 14.- The whereabouts of Justin Mendenhali, the freshman who mysteriously disappeared several days ago, is yet mysterious to his his friends have not the fatutest idea of where he is or why he left hew liaven. The landady at 57 Fro-pert street, where Neudenhall boarded, said to day that alse had written to Neudenhall's parents. Inform-ing them of their son's disappearance, but that she had received no reply. The students who knew Mendenhall best say that he had no bad habits, and for that reason they regard his disappearance as particularly strange.

Notice to Newsdealers. Order No. 658 of the Jamily Slovy Paper from the News Company - A second action has been printed to mit the demand - Eta, Alex McVeigh Miller & story be gins in No. 808 - 447.

s. Rosa Fagan. 76 years old, has been ng from her home, 548 West Forty Fouris street, isst Monday. It is supposed that she wandered and was unable to find the way back. Platt's chlorides, the best disinfectant, chemically kills disease breeding matter. - 430.

MURDERER JACKSON CAUGHT.

Found in Muskegon, Mich., Under the Name of Richard A. Arthurs, Charles E. Jackson, who murdered Mamle

Murphy, his mistress, in Chris Johnson's saloon, at Sixth avenue and Ninth street early on the morning of April 22, was arrested yeaterday at Muskegon, Mich., on a telegram from Inspector Byrnes to the Chief of Police of that

Inspector Byrnes says that Jackson remained here after the crime, and friends collected \$480 to enable him to clude the police. Detective Sergeants Crowley and Macauley learned that on the second night after the murder Jackson boarded a west-bound New York Central train at Mott Haven. They located him in three places. but each time he got away. On last Thursday but each time he got away. On last Thursday Inspector Byrnes telegraphed to William H. Eastman, Superintendent of Police of Grand Rupids, Mich., asking him to make search there for Jackson, who, under the name of Richard A. Arthurs, was probably staying at one of two hotels named in the despatch. The following day Chief of Police Eastman tele-graphed Inspector Byrnes, that Arthurs had been in Grand Rapids, but had left suddenly on a fast train.

graphed Inspector Byrnes, that Arthurs had been in Grand Rapids, but had left suddenly on a fast train.

On Monday Inspector Byrnes sent this despatch to Chief of Police Murphy of Muskegon, Mich.

Arest for murder Charles E. Buchandan, alias Jackson stopping at American House, or a hotel kept by Eakins & Co., under the name of Richard A. Arthurs.

Then followed a description of Jackson's personal appearance. Issterday morning the Inspector received this despatch from Chief Murphy.

Your man is in custody. He acknowledges his guill. Potectives Crowley and Macauley left for Muskegon last night with a Coroner's warrant and are expected to return with Jackson within four days.

Inspector Byrnes has learned from the Chief of Police of Toronto that Jackson's real name is Charles E. Buchanan, He was married there in 1882 to Marguret Kelly, a woman of the town. The following year Buchanan attempted to murder his wife with a knife on the street. He field to New York, and later tried to induce his wife to come here and live with him neadn, but failed. She is in the Toronto penitentiary.

MRS. PICKETT'S LOVER.

She has Seen a Half Century, but he to in his Tecus.

DENVER, May 14.-George W. Titus of Caffon City arrived at Trinidad on Saturday evening in search of his seventeen-year-old son, who has been living in Trinidad with Mrs-E. Pickett. Mr. Titus, who is a miner, came to Trinidad a year ago. When fairly settled he sent for his family, whom he left in Kansas. With them came his wife's sister, a lady well past the fifties, who made her well past the fifties, who made her home with them. For a time all went well, but one day Mr. Titus's suspicions were aroused by suddenly coming on his son, who is a big overgrown boy, and his sisterin-law while they were hugging and kissing. Some time after this Mrs. Titus, her son, her sister, and some other persons went to a picnic. Before evening Mrs. Pickett and the boy succeeded in losing thomseives from the rest of the varty. Mrs. Titus and the others returned home but it was not until the next evening that the young man and his inamorata returned.

The two became so bold in their demeanor from this time that Mrs. Titus refused longer to have anything to do with her sister and the family went to Canon City. The son however, retused to accompany them and went in another direction. Since then the two have lived together as man and wife. The father has returned home without his son.

DINAMITE IN NINTH AVENUE.

A Stone Blown Over a Pive-story House Fractures a Child's Skull.

Workmen engaged in digging a cellar at the northwest corner of Ninth avenue and For-ty-eighth street set off a dynamite blast at 10% A. M. yesterday. The explosion was tremen-dous. A stone as big as a man's head flew over a five-story tenement house, and struck on the side of the head Lennart Steinmetz, 5 years old, who was standing near his father's dry-goods store at 416 West Forty-ninth street Little Steinmetr's skull was fractured. He was sent to hoosoveit Hospital. He will probably die. A link of one of the chains soured across Ninth avenue, and crashed through the plate-glass window of G. Bowman's bakery at 720. window of G. Bowman's takery at 720.

The police arrested the foreman, Sammel Tailon of 207 West Fifty fourth street, and William Tobin of 737 Tenth avenue, who had charge of the blast. James Hunter of 347 West Forty-third street is the contractor. In the Yorkville Police Court Tobin was held for examination to-day, and Tailon was discharged. Hunter says that the law requires blasting charges to be covered by six lors and one chain, and that the charge in question was covered with eleven logs and three chains. He attributes the accident to scale rock. dent to scale rock

WALK UP AND GIFE BAIL. Thirty of the Accused Hudson County Flee

tion Officers in Court. Thirty of the forty-four Jersey City election officers for whose arrest warrants were sworn out before Judge Lippincott on Monday appeared in court yesterday morning and were bailed in the sum of \$2,000 each to appear when wanted. It is not thought that more than one or two of the fourteen men who are wanted will fail to appear. The Grand Jury will meet this afternoon and take up the cases of these this afternoon and take up the cases of these officers. They will also take a vote on the question of presenting the indictments that, it is alieged, have been found against twenty of the first two batches of officers arrested. An effort has been made to secure the indictment of James C, Young, the Republican State Committeeman who had some dealings with Michael J. O'Mara, Nathan Fowler, and other Democratic election experts before the election.

Washington B. Williams, the Chairman of the washington B. Williams, the frauds, which was held in the Tabernacle Church two weeks ago, appointed the Citizens' Committee of Fifty resterday to help prosecute the election officers. The list includes the names of Flavel McGee, Gilbert Collins, T. Altemus, and J. G. Gopsill.

GONE BACK TO HER TRUANT HUSBAND.

He Turns Up After Fourteen Years and His Wife Deserts Her Second Husband, WEST BAY CITY, Mich., May 14.-A story rivalling that of Enoch Arden has come to light in this city. Fourteen years ago John Hartsleep married a Canandaigua, N. Y., woman, They separated in about a year, and the wo man came to Michigan. A year later she heard that her husband was dead and her letters to his relatives elicited no response. Four years later she went to live with Alphonse Cook and remained with him eight years. A year ago they separated and she married John Granger of this city. A month after her marriage she received a letter from her husband and has corresponded with him since.

On Saturday Hartsleep arrived here and proceeded directly to Granger's house, where he stayed until Granger schered him out. Mrs. Hartsleep, or Granger, promised to join him that her husband was dead and her letters to

Hartsleep, or Granger, promised to min and did so, and thoy are now living toget having taken the household furniture will Granger had supplied with them. Hartal says that he will live with his wife now it has to follow her to prison, and the woman sense profess Hartsleep to Granger.

FANSHAWE'S BAIL LENEWED. The Jury After an All Night Session Fails

to Agree us to his Guitt,

jury, in the case of the insurance agent, John M. D. Fanshawe, who was charged with arson, after being out all night, reported to Judge Andrews at 11 A.M. yesterday that they could not agree upon a verdict. They stood loto 2 for conviction.

Fanshawe, accompanied by ex-Senator Feclasine, his counsel, was taken to the District Attorney's office, and his graud mother, Mrs. Emma Louise Chadwick of 37 West Fifty-sixth street, became his surety in \$7,000, and Fan-shawe was roleased.

An Ice Company Incorporated. ALBANY, May 14. - The Standard Ice Company of New York city to day filed a certificate of incorpora tion. The company is formed by Frank C. Mechan and tion. The company is formed by Frank C. Mesnan Issae and Theodorse Weed, for harvesting, purchase and selling ice, and leasting or purchasing such plantes as may be necessary for refragarating manufacturing ice. The capital is \$20,000. The coart will operate throughout the United States, principal office will be in New York city.

Missing.

CLARKSON SPEAKS HIS MIND. HE DOES NOT BELIEVE IN CIVIL SER-

VICE REFORM HUMBUG. Thing for the Country - Hill Would Be Harder to Bent than Cleveland - Quay Won't Leave the National Committee.

CHICAGO, May 14 .- "The Government of the United States is a political not a business machine," said Assistant Postmaster-General and drove off in another direction. Clarkson to-day. "I know that there is a general belief that the reverse is true, but the belief is incorrect. To my mind, were it true, it would be one of the worst things that could happen to our Government. The genius of our political progress lies in the active interest taken in our Government by the people. That this interest should be kept alive and aroused an even greater extent than at present is most essential. Essavists who enjoy formulating theories for an ideal government admit that their cherished systems can come only through the political activity of the people. Now, to keep the people active their

only public, but personal, advantage to be gained and they will work, and for working they will be rewarded." "Then you do not think this country would be better off with such civil service as England

personal individual interest must be kept

aroused. Let them consider that there is not

possesses?"
"Most assuredly I do not. What, perpetuate an officeholding class of which every indi-vidual member upon arriving at the age of 60 shall receive a pension? Never! What incontive would there be for such a class to work believe that continued service in the Government employ is bad for any man, and after a certain period all the public servants should he sent back to the people to renew themselves. I believe that each office should have a fixed tenure to preserve the respect of the occupant, and if the occupant desire - a second term let him show by his work that he is entitied to it.'

"Would you abolish civil service examinations?" "No, every man should be examined

but he should be examined by the official in whose employ he is to be."

"Do you think that the business of our

Government is carried on as satisfactority as that of England, where official position is not

affected by change of administration." "Yes, much better. The business of our Government is transacted more accurately and at a lower percentage of loss than any other public or any private business in existence, and why? Because of the fact that there is rotation in office. Because it is patrictism more than money seeking that actuates the men who take an interest in our political life. Why, were this not so, would there be in public office, at a salary of a few thousand doiars a year, men who in private business would be in receipt of \$25,000 and \$50,000 a year

public office, at a salary of a few thousand dolars a year, men who in private business would be in receipt of \$25,000 and \$50,000 a year? Would menstay in Congress for \$5,000 when five and ten times the sum would be theirs did they remain at home. It is because they take a pride in their work and in following and developing the war men who were worth on an average \$1,500 a year at home went to the front for \$13 a month. Why? Hecause of their public spirit, and the fostering of that public spirit is essential to the preservation of our best interests. Such a civil service & England possesses would not give it.

Speaking of the Tarjif bill, Mr. Clarkson said that he believed the McKinley measure, with some alterations, would be passed. "Heductions in the proposed tarjif may be made," he said." but they will be made in the interest of protection, not free trade."

"Do you believe the passage of the bill will keep foreign exhibits from the World's Fair?"

"No; such talk is nonsense. I have read it, but it is cabled from London by Englishmen who hope to create a seare against the bill. That is natural. They want to come in here with their goods. But they can't. Why? I read a retatement made by a foreign manufacturer to the effect that if a clause in the Mr. Kinley bill passed he would have to class his factory abread and move it into this country. That is what we want. The more of such movements the better."

Touching the Pan-American Congress, Mr. Clardson said that the result of it could not but be of advantage to this country. "Not at once, but gradually," he continued. "It originated with Jellerson, who dreamed of an immerse republic, and Biaine has taken a decided ster forward in calling the Congress. I confidently believe that some day this republic will be bounded on all sides by sait water; that it will comprise this entire continent; not in my nor your day, but in the future."

"

It is reported that Quay is to be made Chairman of the National Republican Commit-

That is not so, for Quay is not going to resign."
Why doesn't he reply to the charges made "Why doesn't be reply to the charges made against him?"

8. "Probably for the same reason that I should not do so. I have been in politics twenty-two years, and never have I replied to a single charge made against me. Take my advice and never reply to a political lie or charge against you. Otherwise you will be in hot water all the time. Politics is a bitter field, and the Democrats naturally feel very bitter toward Quay, because, under his leadership, the Republican party was victorious in 1888."

"Why did he not hold the meeting of the National Committee on Monday?"

"Hecause of my absence. I shall be back in Washington on Monday and a meeting will then be held."

"And what of 1892?"

"That," said Mr. Clarkson, with a dubious shake of his head, "is too far off to speak of in particular. But I can say that the Republican party will win and much easier than it did in 1890."

"Who, in your opinion, will be the Republican leader?"

"I can't say: it is too far abead."

leader?"
"I can't say; it is too far ahead."
"Who the Democratic leader?"
"I should say, juding from Democratic talk, that Cleveland would be. I hope so; he would be the easiest man for the Republicans to

"Easier than Hill?" "Much easier."

SIGNORA CASTRONI WANTED A DUEL. The Next Minute She'd Have Thrown Her Glove to the Judge's Face, She Says,

At the close, last night, of the foil-fencing contest at the Eden Musée for the championship of the United, States between Mills, Jagemann and Signora Castroni, the latter came forward and said:

"If Signor Siniscalco is present will be give his decision to the public?"

"I am not compelled to." replied a blackbearded man sitting in a seat at the extreme

bearded man sitting in a seat at the extreme right of the front row.

Then oblige me privately by giving a decision that is loo much not true, "she replied and wheeling upon har heel she walked of the stage when she had disappeared the audience recovered from its surerise and applauded, bignor Siniscale blushed.

Mile, Jagemann is at the head of the Viennese lady fencers, and Signora Castroni's husband teaches fencing in lieston. The former has had the best of it, and Signora Castroni thought her deleat was largely due to the judges, so she took advantage of her opportunity to hur her objection at them in general and Signor Siniscale of her opportunity to har her objection at them in general and Signor Siniscale on particular. Had he given her the required information she avers that she would have then hurled her glove into his face. That would have meant a due, she says, and she had her man aiready picked out who would have done the fighting for her.

A French Novel as a Legal Document. Mrs. Ettie Henderson and Miss Mathilde Mrs. Ettle Henderson and Miss Mathilde Estwa are sesting to enjoin Miss Nadage Doree from producing the play "Nataqua," claiming that it is pirated from their play, "Germaine." The case came before Justice Lawrence in the Eupreme Court yester day, on a motion to continue a preliminary injunction pending the trial of the action. Miss borree courses set up for the defence that Miss Dorse took her play from the Franch, and that "Germains" was recopied from the manuscript of "Nataqua." A copy of the Franch novel from which Miss borree says also look her play was presented to Judge Lawrence for perusal and comparison with the two plays. Decision was reserved.

The North Atlantic Fleet. WASHINGTON, May 14. - An order was issued

by the Savy Department to day for the vessels of the North Atlantic consistent to early recording the Me, not later than July 2 to participate in some in all constraints at that tily on July 4. The orders of the criber faithings have been changed, so that she will report to Rear Admiral Cherardias the flagalip of the North Atlantic squadron at Rev West, Pla. instead of as Cape Haytian, W. I., as at draw intended. INCIDENT OF BROADWAY TRAVEL.

A Woman Breaks Her Leg Trying to Pash a Man from a Horse Car

At 8:30 o'clock last night a well-dressed roman, about 30 years old, tried to force a fashionably attired middle-aged man from a Boulevard car in front of 1,731 Broadway, and fell from the platform and broke her leg. A woman who accompanied her called a cab and drove off with the injured woman. The man refused to give any nformation to the police.

LEPERS IN CHICAGO.

The Health Department Hunting for Two Alleged Victims of the Disease,

CHICAGO, May 14 .- The Health Department of Chicago has instituted a search for two Chinese levers who are in the city and liable to impart the maindy to any one with whom they come in contact. Health Commissioner Wickershaw affirmed the truth of the story to-day. The Commissioner went on to explain that the matter had been placed in the hands of Doctors Montgomery and Hunt. and that under their supervision a search had been begun for the Chinose.

A resident of the North Side rushed into the

the department early this morning, and after getting his breath declared: "I have just seen two Chinese lepers walking on North Clark street. Both cases are aggregated, and they are liable to spread the disease in this city. 1 have lived in California for years, and I know

have lived in California for years, and I know the Chinese and their customs thoroughly. I have returned to Chicago recently. I am not a physician, but I know a leper when I see one as quickly as any one.

It was on this information that Dr. Wickershaw detailed the officers to accompany the informant. Dr. Hunt says he does not believe one could readily detect leprosy unless he had an opportunity of examining the bodies of those affected, as it rurely over appeared on the face except in its last stages, nevertheires he believes the information is of such a character as to warrant a thorough search for the alleged lepers.

TIRED OF LIFE EARLY.

A School Boy Shoots Rimself Because His Essay Was Poor.

DENVER, May 14 .- Once a year the Attic Debating Society of the High School offer prizes for the best essay. Among those who competed at last night's meeting was James J. Mosier, 17 years old, whose effort was a failure. Humiliated at the outcome, the young man declined to accept the invitation of a

man declined to accept the invitation of a party of friends to join them at an ice cream party, but went home, where he secured a revolver and put an end to his life. The following letter was found on his berson:

"To At.i.—I have long thought life upon this earth was worth little to me, but I have now become thoroughly convinced of the fact. Hope that you will all forgive me for my hast rash act, but remember death comesto us all sooner or later. I send my parting love to all my old schoolmates and wish them the best possible success throughout their long path of trial.

"To you, my dear relatives. I bid you all a sad farewell, and hope you will not take this to heart, as it is all for the best, and fod grant I may see you all in the hereafter. With the best whees for you all I bid you an everlasting farewell. Ing farewell.

Steve and Essie, try and live honorable and
"pright lives, and remember me always as
your affectionate brother." J. M."

NEGROES RUNNING THINGS.

Watte Tranh.

BIRMINGHAM, May 14.-At a Republican mass meeting in this city to-day to elect delegates to the State Convention, the pegroes took possession of the hall by force and announced that they were going to run things. They re-fused to recognize the white officers of the meeting, called the white men "poor white meeting, called the white men "poor white trash" and names unit for publication, and ordered tham to got out. One colored speaker said that four-lifths of the Republican voters in the South were negres, and they proposed to assert their rights and run the party awhile. The white Chairman and Secretary were removed and negroes were put in their places. Then, with yells that "the negro was on top and proposed to stay there," they proceeded to elect delegates and transact the other business of the meeting. The white Republicans elected another set of delegates,

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 14.-Serious apprehension of bloodshed, growing out of the present political difficulty in the State of Coatuila, Mexico, is felt at Eagle Pass and other Texas towns along the Rio Grande. Col. Valdez, commanding picked Mexican troops at

dez. commanding picked Mexican troops at San Juan Sabinas, about 75 miles southwest of Eagle Pass, received orders from President Diaz to proceed to Juarez, and has started there with 100 cavairymen.

The relations between Gov. Galan and President Diaz, have not been pleasant for a long time, and it is feared that Gov. Galan is at the bottom of a revolution in his State.

It is believed that Col. Valdez will depose Galan on his arrival at Juarez, and that a military government in Coatulla will be established.

NEGLIGENT EXECUTION OF A WILL. A Claim of \$200 Against Jay Sould that

Has Never Been Collected, SALEM, Mass., May 14 .- The hearing in the petition for the removal of the executors under the will of the late Col. T. W. Peirce, before Judge Harman of the Essex Probate Court in Salem, was continued up to noon to-day, and then postponed for two weeks. The entire then postponed for two weeks. The entire time was occupied in examing Executor T. W. Feirce, neithew of the Colonel. He could remember very little about any of the debts due to the estate or claims against it, but was sure "the books would show." Among other claims was one for \$200 against Jay Gould, which had never been collected. Witness knew that some debts due to the estate would lapse by the statute of limitations, but supposed that where it was a legacy they could deduct it from the legacy.

Murdered for Their Money.

Washington, Pa., May 14.—The mail carrier between this place and Brownsville, Frank Taylor, gave a graphic description upon his arrival here this afternoon of a triple murder committed last night at Bentley-ville, four miles northeast of Hillsboro. He says John Crouch, a wealthy farmer, aged 75 years; his wife, aged 70 years, and his son Andrew, aged 35, were found by neighbors at an early hour this morning in their beds with their throats cut. The murdered persons were the wealthlest in that part of the county, and the theory is that the murder was committed to get the money which it was generally supposed Crouch kept in the house. The family was greatly respected and the news created the wildest excitement. Fearthing parties were started out in all directions.

Cast Her Bottle on the Waters, oulsville. Ky., and Miss Stella Adams of Madison were married to-night. In 1804 Miss Adams but a bottled message in the Ohio flood of that year at Madison, which was packed up by the groun on the Lautsville levee. Correspondence and marriage followed.

A Bong President Sentenced for Adultery. SPRINGPIELD, Mass., May 14.-James D. Saford, President of the city National Bank, pleased noto contenders to the charge of adoltery in the superior Court today, and was fined \$400 and coars. The com-plaint on which the bedietings was found was made by knins Field who had already secured, indiment in her bastardy suit against Mr. santort. En core hoom son, who appeared for Mr. Santord made a pea for light sentence, orgins that the loss of social position and church standing had already been a severe punish-ment for his client.

A Novel Basis to a Will Contest.

PROVIDENCE, May 14.-The relatives of John Curran, who died recently leaving an estate worth \$25, 000, are fighting the will on the ground that the testator was of a wall contest.

Are nothing the wall on the Frontier like the drate and they advance to state in the lime to that he drate and the wall of the state in the lime kept a four-and of months of the state in the lime kept a four-and of months in the state in the

SHOT DOWN AT HIS DOOR.

ANOTHER MURDER COMMITTED IN THE ADIRONDACK REGION.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Young Man Assassinated by an Aged Trapper Who Had a Gradge Against His Brother-The Murderer Escapes.

WATERTOWN, May 14. Near Star Loke, St. Lawrence county, this morning one more murder was added to the list of crimes committed in the Adirondacks. At about 7 o'clock William Moncrieif, an old woodsman in his 65th year, went to the home of his neighbor, Joseph Forney, and asked to see his son Leonard, Moneries was armed with a double-barrelled shotgun, and as he had a grudge against Leonard Forney of a year's standing. Mr. Forney persuaded his sen not to go out of doors. After some argument the old man Monerieff cocked the gun, which he held in his hands, and threatened to shoot, Joseph Forney retreated into the log house, where his two sons, Leonard and Frank, were watching. Monerieff did not attempt to follow him, but remained outside. He hung around the house for some time, and finally Frank Forney went out to see if he could not induce him to leave. Monerieff had nothing against the young man, but after a few words had passed between them he pulled up his gan and fired. The heavy charge of buckshot which it contained entered the side of Frank Forney, and he dropped dead in his tracks. As soon as the fatal shot was fired the old man shouldered his gun and walked away in o the woods. The Sheriff of St. Lawrence county and the Coroner at Gouverneur, some forty miles distant, were notified as soon as possible, but they cannot reach the scene of the tragedy until late to-night. The murder causes much excitement among the woods-

The scene of the tragedy is way back in the woods several miles from any thickly settled community, and by the time the news had spread to half a dozen families the murderer had had ample opportunity to get out of the way. Monerieff has lived near where the murder was committed for twenty-five years. He has followed hunting and trapping in that territory all that time, and should he choose to avoid arrest it would be next to impossible to capture him. Those who know him say he will not be taken alive. His victim was 27 years of age and a single man.

men, but no one wants to follow the murderer

into the forest.

The Pasco Assassination.

GLENS FALLS, May 14. District-Attorney Patterson, in his investigation of the Pasco murder at Creek Centre, discovered in the woods the wadding used in loading the gun with which Pasco was killed. It is of cloth, of the same material as that of the coat worn by Cal Wood, the son-in-law of Pasco, on the day of the murder. The footprints found in the of the murder. The footprints found in the forest were measured and found to be just the size of Wood's boots, Wood came home on Saturday evening at about supper time, but loft immediately, saying that he must go to Wolf Lake, lie was at the scene of the killing on Sunday afternoon, but could not be prevalled upon to view the body of the murdered man. He has since disappeared, and all efforts to find him have proved unavailing. There seems to be no question but that Wood knows something about the murder. District Attorney Patterson says that Pasco called on him one week ago and expressed fears that Wood, or his son George, would kill him. He returned to Creek Centre, and the District Attorney thought no more about it until he heard of the murder.

A Schooner Sunk in a Collision.

VINLYARD HAVEN, May 14. The schooners Ida L. Hull of Barnstable, from Windsor, N. S., for New York, with plaster, and G. W. Brown of Saco, Me., from Hoboken for Biddeford, with a cargo of coal, collided about half way between Cross Rip and Cape Poge yesterday afternoon In the South were negros, and they proposed to assert their rights and run the party awhile. The white Chairman and Secretary were removed and negroes were put in their places. Then, with yells that "the negro was on too and proposed to stay there," they proceeded to elect delegates and transact the other business of the meeting. The white Republicans elected another set of delegates.

REBELLION IN MEXICO.

Troops Sent to Coatulla to Quell Grave Disturbances There.**

Disturbances There.

Cross Rip and Cape Poge yestering afternoon in a fresh southerly wind. The Huil had jib-the places are the places and grave and grave and grave and grave and grave and grave and port bow badly stove in below with the deck and port bow badly stove in below water's edge, causing her to leak badly. The steam tug William H. Clark took her in toward endeavored to tow her to this port, but when about half way between Cape loge and Eastehop the vessel sank in nine fathoms of water. Her captain and crow arrived here to-day on board the lefa L. liuli. Nothing was saved. The crow will be forwarded to their homes to-morrow morning.

Big Forest Fires in Wisconsin. ASHLAND, May 14 .- The great forest fires which have been raging in northern Wisconsin at intervals for two weeks past have been gaining ground the last day or two. The grantest loss has been sustained in the neigh-period of king-bridge, where the summer lumber camps with all their centents, and a large number of buildings have been destroyed. Thousands of acres of valuable timber has been burned, and nothing but heavy rains will save other timber tracts.

The Weather, Heavy rains fell yesterday in the lower dississippi valley, the Ohio valley, and take regions, in New York, New England, and Canada. The centre of the storm that was in the lake regions passed to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, while the northwest storm was increasing in energy and moving toward the lakes Snow was falling in northern Minnesota and Manituba Vicksburg had the beaviest famfali—2 46 inches in twenty-four hours. Fair weather was general in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and all west of the Mis-

sissippi south of Minnesota.

sissippi south of Minnesota.

Freezing temperature was reported from Minnesota,
Dukota, and Michigan, and the weather was cold
enough for freets in Wyoning, kaneas, and Nebraska.

The temperature was excessive on the Atlantic coast. from Maine southward, the biguest was 800, at Savantah, and 50° at Charleston, Augusta, Mobile, and Nor-During the evening and right, thunder showers were

general all along the Atlantic seaboard, and from New York southward, accompanied by high winds at inter-vals. Sultry showery weather, caused by the general barometric depression now over the entire eastern part of the country, may be expected all east of the dissussippe to day.

The day in this city was fair up to 4:39 P. M., when

Eght showers occurred, dark thunder clouds rolled up but no heavy rain fell until 7 50 P. M., when it came down in heavy showers and continued until \$30 P. M. The showers were attended by sheet lightning that at times became very vivid and brilliant. The storms times became very vivid and brilliant. The storms
passed from southwest to southeast. The day was excanively warm, the maximum temperature being 804 about noon, and the atmosphere was laden with moist-ure throughout the day and averaged 55 per cent. caused by a steady southeast wind, until evening, when it shifted to southwest, and later to northwest, and the temperature fell to e7° by 10 P. M. Total rainfall .20

of an inch. Continued warm, sultry weather, with eccasional showers are promised for to day, with fair weather and stationary temperature to-morrow.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy ingrus for

building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

Madison, Ind., May 14.—Louis Rinand of Average on May 14, 1889. Special fulletin -The storm that appeared last night ind Montana has treated southeastward, and is now central in south western Wiscontin, and appears to be moving eastward into the lake regions, where it will control the weather conditions during Thursday. It is succeeded by a tist area central over Nontana Rain has fallen east of the Mississippi River from the Guif northward, and in Minuscota and the extreme north-west. The temperature has rear on the Atlantic cossis

> gas westward to the lorade and a athward to northern Team, elsewhere it has force and clothy. For Maine, New Hampeline, and Vermont, cloudy and rain; southwesterly winds, stationary tempera-

from the Carolinas porthward, also from lower Mc

For Massachusetts, Bhods Island, and Connecticut, shouly and rain; angliff cooler weaterly winds.

For Eastern New York cloudy and ruin, conter in southcust years in after many temperature in more next pur-

For eastern Beauti vania, New Jersey, and Delaware, Other, we derly with visition and then.
The Western New York and Western Permerivants, For the Burret of Lotening, Maryland, and Virginia.